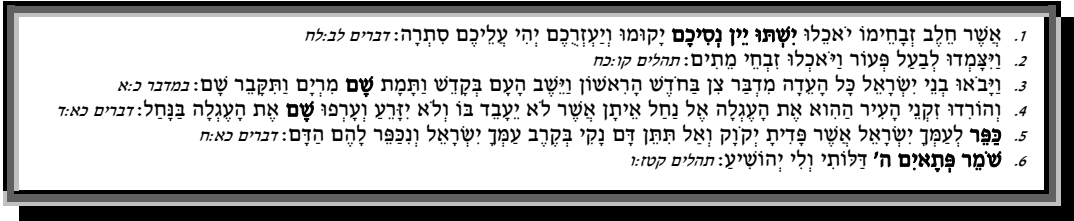


26.2.7

29b → 30b (מינין דבעי לזבונא ומפסיד ליה מיניה) → (משנה ג')

Note: our משנה lists several items that are forbidden; since our גמרא will only address the first two, we will list only them here



- I (1) list of foods of גרים that are forbidden – even בהנאה
 - a Wine
 - i Source: v. 1, compared to זבחי מתים via v. 2; מת is אסור בהנאה by analogy with עגלה ערופה (vv. 3-4), which is similar to קרבן (אסור בהנאה) per כפרה (v. 5)
 - b Vinegar that was wine while they owned it
 - i Challenge: its going sour wouldn't have removed the איסור
 - 1 Answer: teaches that if we give them חומץ to watch, one seal is sufficient
 - (a) Reason: they won't use חומץ for נסך and its not worth the bother of forging the seal to swap it
 - 2 Parallel: ruling that יין מבושל bought from them is אסור (same challenge – same answer – if we give them מבושל, one seal is sufficient, same reasoning as above)
 - (a) Addendum: אלונתית (a mixture of old wine and spices) bought from them is forbidden
- II Rules of יין מבושל and יין מזוג (diluted)
 - a רבה ר' יוסף: diluted wine is excepted from ban on "uncovered wine"; יין מבושל from concern of נסך
 - i Question: is יין מבושל also excepted from ban on מגולים?
 - ii Answer: excepted, per testimony of ר' יעקב בר אידי
 - iii Addendum: story of שמואל (and אבלט) - יין מבושל not bound concern of נסך
 - 1 Note: clarifications of ruling re: יין מזוג and snakes' reticence to drink
 - (a) Conclusion: due to unclarity and the inherent danger – יין מזוג is considered wine for both
 - (b) However: יין מבושל is neither a concern of מגולים nor prohibited as נסך
 - 2 Story: servant was sleeping next to barrel; consideration that perhaps – at least during daytime – snakes are afraid of a human presence there – but this is rejected and wine is אסור if uncovered
 - iv Practice: רב wouldn't drink from non-Jew's house, as they aren't careful about גילוי, but would drink from אלמנה, as he assumes she maintains her (deceased) husband's instructions vis-à-vis care for wine
 - 1 שמואל: had opposite practice- non-Jews may be lax with regards to גילוי, but are careful about hygiene; but the widow no longer cares for her wine as she used to when her husband was alive
 - (a) Alternate report: שמואל drank from neither
 - b three types of wine that are excepted from גילוי (snakes won't drink them) – sharp, sweet, bitter
 - i Note: some wines are "safe" except in their native environment, where the snakes are used to them
 - c wine that has soured is still liable for גילוי and נסך for 3 days
 - i נהרדעי: even after 3 days there is still a concern about גילוי – the snake may drink from it
- III Excepted wines from גילוי
 - a Grape juice (first three days)
 - b שחליים (dregs mixed with water) – but in בבל they are stringent – only if there is no vinegar; that kills the poison
 - c כותח הבבלי (mix of honey, flour, milk) – in בבל they are stringent; but if there are peck marks, we are all careful
 - d Dripping liquid –if it is consistently dripping
 - e An open fig (per ר"א's ruling, following v. 6, that we may eat figs and dates at night)
 - f Observation: 3 types of poison; a young snake's is heavy and sinks, average- mixes; old snake – floats to top
 - i Application: even if some people drank from barrel and lived, don't drink as it may have sunk (story)
 - ii Parallel: with watermelon
- IV ברייתא
 - a מים מגולים may not be thrown into רה"ר, tamp down the house-dirt, mix mortar or given to animals, nor to wash hands, feet or face (note: ברייתא rules that it may be given to his own animal – resolution, that is a cat which isn't harmed by it, but may need time to recover, which he can't impose on another's animal as he may wish to sell now)
 - i אחרים: only if there is an open crack in skin (→ back of foot or hand is permissible)